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SULZER AND GLYNN ACT AS GOVERNORS

New York State's Dual Administration Causes Much Confusion Among Department Heads at the Capitol—Sulzer Keeps Chamber Under Lock and Key—Has Possession of Great State Seal

GLYNN DEMANDS SURRENDER OF OFFICE

Makes Formal Demand That Sulzer Vacate His Office at Once—Rumor That the Governor Would Seek the Indictment of Charles Murphy, the Tammany Leader—Government May Be Compelled to Recognize One of the Two Acting Governors—New Jersey Executive Takes No Side

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 15.—Formal demand for the surrender of the executive chamber and offices, the privy seal and all books, papers, records and documents relating to the executive department, was made on Governor William Sulzer this afternoon by Lieutenant Governor Martin H. Glynn.

Governor Sulzer refused to comply with the demand.

Albany, Aug. 15.—The second day of the dual administration in New York state dawned on confusion in the capitol. A steel chain with a heavy padlock decorated the great seal of the state under lock and key; the way to the executive chamber, William Sulzer citadel was bolted and barred and from two offices the rival claimants to the governor's chair continued to exercise their functions.

Control of the national guard, access to the great seal and recognition by New York's secretary of state were prerogatives stripped from Governor Sulzer by Lieutenant Governor Glynn who claims to be the acting chief executive. Possession of the privy seal, whose imprints validates all documents coming before the governor on affairs wholly within the state, and occupancy of the executive chamber remained with Sulzer.

Mrs. Sulzer still lay ill today, unable to see friends and with specialists in constant attendance at her bedside. She was improved when she awoke this morning from a refreshing sleep, but was still gravely ill.

Aaron J. Levy, majority leader of the assembly, who led the fight on the assembly floor for impeachment, is also suffering from a nervous breakdown. He is at a local hotel and was reported better this morning.

The impeachment of Governor Sulzer will not affect his salary check preliminary to or during the impeachment trial, which will continue to draw \$33 a month from the office of the comptroller during the remainder of his term unless convicted on the impeachment charges. Then, of course, his salary would stop.

Secretary Recognizes Glynn
Secretary of State Mitchell may return from Saratoga this morning and called at the residence of Lieutenant Governor Glynn before the latter's arrival at the capitol. "I merely called to pay my respects," said Secretary Mitchell, "and to assure Mr. Glynn personally that I have decided to recognize him as acting governor of the state."

A sensational report was current this morning that Governor Sulzer would seek the indictment for treason of Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, and organization leaders who commanded the anti-Sulzer forces in the battle for impeachment.

"There is nothing to it," asserted D. Cady Herrick, chief counsel for Sulzer.

Lieutenant Governor Glynn on entering his office at the capitol this morning, announced that he would call on Governor Sulzer formally to vacate his office today.

Included in Governor Sulzer's refusal, according to D. Cady Herrick, chief of his counsel, is a proposal that Glynn and Sulzer prepare an agreed statement of the facts in the controversy and submit them to the courts to determine who is governor of New York.

Demands Surrender of Office.
Mr. Glynn's letter is addressed to Mr. Sulzer simply as "Hon. William Sulzer, Albany, N. Y.," and is signed by Mr. Glynn as acting governor and reads as follows:

"In the performance of the duty which has devolved on me by article four, section 8, of the constitution, I officially demand that you deliver and surrender to me as acting governor, during the period of your constitutional disability to act as governor, the use, possession and occupancy of the executive chamber and offices; and that you likewise deliver and surrender to me the executive privy seal of the state of New York, and also all books, papers, records and documents in said chamber or offices or elsewhere, in your charge, possession or custody, relating to or in any wise connected with or pertaining to the executive department. The bearer hereof is authorized to receive your answer to this communication.

"Respectfully,
(Signed) "MARTIN H. GLYNN
"Acting Governor."

Sulzer's Reply.
Governor Sulzer's reply was given promptly to Mr. Glynn's manager. It

TAMMANY REJOICES AT SULZER'S POLITICAL DOWNFALL; GLYNN MAKES DEMAND FOR SULZER TO VACATE



Gov. Sulzer (left) shaking hands with Lieut. Gov. Glynn. Inset Charles Murphy.

DIGGS CASE NEAR END

Government Closes Its Testimony of Famous White Slave Case—Lola Morris Tells Her Story—Court Warns Attorney of the Defense

San Francisco, Aug. 15.—The government closed its case this morning against Maury I. Diggs, former state architect of California, with the testimony of Nellie Barton, a friend of Marsha Warrington, whom the government charges Diggs transported from Sacramento to Reno for purposes which the Mann act defines as a felony.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 15.—Back and forth, across and cross-cross, Lola Norris was led today over the testimony she and Marsha Warrington have already spread on the record of the government's case against Maury I. Diggs, former state architect of California, under the Mann white slave traffic act.

Judge Van Fleet repeatedly warned Attorney Devin of the defense that his pursuit of "infinitesimal matters not relative to the material issues of the case," was consuming time which later he might find valuable.

There was a glimpse into the psychology of the story when the well-mannered girl, of apparent refinement, told how she had permitted herself to be so much in the company of a married man. Drew Caminetti was known to her parents, she testified, as Mr. Whitman, and Diggs as Mr. Fisher.

"Why did you deceive your parents?" asked Devin.

"Well, I knew Mr. Caminetti and Mr. Diggs were married," she answered, "and I knew that my parents would have forbidden us to go with them, if they had known who they were."

"I knew it was wrong for me to go with either one of them, but I didn't consider it positively wrong for me to go with Mr. Caminetti, because the time he'd spend with me, I knew he wouldn't spend with his wife, anyway."

Nellie Barton, a pretty Sacramento girl, was in court, accompanied by her mother. The government will attempt to show by her that Diggs and his attorney, Charles S. Harris, attempted to make use of her friendship with Lola Norris and Marsha Warrington as a go-between for messages to "standpat" and testify to nothing that would do Diggs and Caminetti injury.

Miss Barton testified that on March 22, while in her father's bakery, she was asked over the telephone to visit the office of Charles S. Harris, an attorney. She complied.

I. W. W. GANG HAS ENOUGH

Members of Organization in North Dakota Relize How Hopeless Their Case is—Farmers Oppose the Union

Minot, N. D., Aug. 15.—Overtures for a peaceful settlement of the trouble growing out of attempts of Industrial Workers of the World to conduct street meetings and organize a union of farm hands have been made by leaders of the organization and authorities today believe the labor war here is nearing an end.

It was stated by officials, however, that prisoners who participated in the rioting, which has resulted in 39 arrests, will be prosecuted.

The trial of twenty-one socialists, headed by Arthur Lesueur, former city official, was continued today with the introduction of the testimony for the defense.

MAY SETTLE BIG STRIKE

Canadian Government Troops Reach Nanaimo—Miners Will Not Resist the Soldiers—No Loss of Life Reported Thus Far

Nanaimo, B. C., Aug. 15.—There was no loss of life during the recent rioting. One man, whose arm was blown off by a stick of dynamite, thrown through his window, is alive, as is another who was shot while watching a riot.

The miners have shown no disposition to resist the soldiers. There has been much window smashing and some unsubstantial buildings at the coal camps have been wrecked or burned, but the property loss has been small.

It is hoped that negotiations now in progress to settle the strike will be successful.

TRAIN HITS AUTO; 5 DEAD

Carrollton, Mo., Aug. 15.—Five passengers in an automobile were killed and the driver dangerously injured when a Santa Fe passenger train struck the machine at a crossing, a mile east of here.

The dead:
CARL FORBES,
MRS. CARL FORBES, Sacramento, Cal.

MRS. MABEL WARNER, Brookfield, Mo.
MRS. WILLIAM ROBERTS, Brookfield, Mo.
H. S. Vandeverter, Brookfield, Mo.

William Roberts was injured, it was believed, fatally.

Van Deventer was the owner and driver of the car. The party was on a pleasure tour from here to Brunswick, Mo.

BRITISH SHIP AGROUND

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 15.—The British steamship Lord Ormond is hard aground in the new Newport News channel, bound from Galveston to Antwerp. It is hoped to float her late today, uninjured.

CANAL EXCAVATIONS

Washington, Aug. 15.—The isthmian canal commission announced today that the total amount of excavation from the Panama canal in July was 3,421,968 cubic yards, as against 2,684,244 cubic yards in June, the average daily output being 124,691 yards. Concrete laid in July totaled 17,568 cubic yards, as against 32,642 cubic yards in the previous month.

SENATORS TALK OF WAR WITH MEXICO

Penrose Forces Another Debate on Situation in Revolt Stricken Republic—Wants to Know on What Authority Hale Is Acting in Mexico City

DECLARES IT IS TIME TO PROTECT AMERICANS

Lodge Charges Democrats With Trying to Treat Mexican Question as Party Affair—Poindexter and Brandegee Introduce Resolutions Calling for Action—England Expresses Surprise at Instructions for Ambassador Page to Apologize for Henry Lane Wilson's Attack—Lind Confers With Gamboa

Washington, Aug. 15.—Senator Penrose forced another debate on the Mexican situation today by introducing a resolution calling on President Wilson to inform the senate whether William Bayard Hale is in Mexico City as the agent of any executive department of the government. If so by what authority was appointed and what compensation he has been given.

The White House explanation of Hale's presence in Mexico has been that he was there as a personal friend of President Wilson, forwarding information.

Senator Penrose declared that he had no desire to further complicate a delicate situation or to indulge in jingoism. He referred, however, to dispatches from Mexico telling of the serious plight of Shirley C. Hulse, son-in-law of Lieutenant Governor Reynolds of Pennsylvania, who, with his wife and little daughter, are believed to be in danger from revolutionists near the city of Chihuahua.

The senator declared that unless the mission of John Lind developed marked change in conditions in Mexico, he would address the senate next week, laying before it certain information he did not disclose today.

Getting Close to Home.
"Things are getting pretty close to home," declared Senator Penrose, "as American citizens are molested and their lives and property endangered. Personally, I am willing to wait a few days to see if the mysterious mission of Mr. Lind produces any tangible result. In the event that it does not, early next week I expect to address the senate on conditions in Mexico and will offer a resolution which, I hope, will go some way toward asserting the dignity of the United States and its firm intention to protect the lives and property of Americans in Mexico."

Mr. Penrose asked Chairman Bacon of the foreign relations committee, if he would reveal the status of Hale, decline to answer," replied Senator Bacon.

"Declining to answer will not continue to be satisfactory to the senate or to the people of the country," objected Senator Penrose.

Hale, Mr. Penrose declared, had been active in Mexico City "in conveying the impression that he is the representative of President Wilson" and had been in conference with Mr. Lind since the envoys' arrival.

Casts Reflection on Hale.
Senator Penrose added he had known Hale several years and that he left Ardmore, Pa., about 13 years ago under circumstances which he need not "more than mention."

"The sooner Dr. Hale's connections are severed the better for the unfortunate Americans now in Mexico," he concluded.

The resolution calling for information went over to tomorrow.

Senator Lodge charged that the Democrats were trying to treat the Mexican question as a party affair. His statement, made in bitter terms, followed a declaration by Senator Bacon that "force meant war."

"Everything is being done that can be done," Senator Bacon declared, "short of using actual force, and force means war and war is not a thing to be rushed into hurriedly and rashly, nor to be encouraged by intemperate speeches at this time."

Attempts by Democratic leaders to stop the Mexican discussion and turn the senate back to the tariff bill brought an outburst from Senator Lodge.

"I want to support the president in every possible way on this Mexican matter," he cried, addressing the Democrats. "He is not your president alone he is the president of the American people, as much mine as yours. But I want no partisan situation in the handling of this serious situation. You can't have non-partisan action on party lines and that is what you are trying to do."

Another resolution by Mrs. Penrose calling for consular reports as to happenings at Durango since January 1; one by Senator Poindexter, calling for information as to measures to protect Americans in Mexico; and one by Senator Brandegee, calling for a joint investigation by the house and senate naval committees to determine what increase in the navy was being made and what naval program was under consideration, were introduced.

In a demand that the senate should not pass or consider the resolutions

until the foreign relations committee had an opportunity to take them up, Senator Bacon urged that all possible support be given to the president.

"While the senate is deliberating in his committee," interrupted Senator Penrose, "Americans are daily being murdered in Mexico. Here is a prominent American citizen in danger of being shot. I have information that more than 100 Americans have been killed and that their names are on file in the department of state."

"The president of the United States is known by this senate," returned Senator Bacon, "to be in good faith and to the best of his ability, trying to deal with the situation through methods that will save this country from the great disaster of a war. I believe the American people recognize this and are upholding him in his efforts."

Senator Penrose retorted that he believed the administration was engaged in "good faith in a patriotic effort to solve the problems," but he believed it was time to take some "police measure" to prevent further "murder of men and outrages on women."

Objections carried all the resolutions over for another day, without reference to committee.

Ask U. S. to Intervene.
Mexico City, Aug. 15.—The Mexican consul at El Paso reported to the government today that Colonel Jesus Carranza, a brother of Governor Venustiano Carranza of Coahuila, the head of the revolution, has asked the United States to intervene in Mexico.

Lind Confers With Gamboa.
Mexico City, Aug. 15.—John Lind, the personal representative of President Wilson, had a conference lasting an hour late last night with Francisco Gamboa, the Mexican foreign minister, at Senator Gamboa's private residence. Mr. Lind went and returned unaccompanied.

Several thousand Indians in the Huasteco district of Vera Cruz have risen in revolt, according to official reports received here. The Indians are said to have listened to promises made to them by Carranza's agents that the land is to be divided among them.

Detachments of federal troops have been sent from here against bands of adherents of Zapata, who have been operating in the neighborhood of Milpa Alta within the federal district, southeast of the capital. More troops have been started against a group of rebels operating at Texcoco and Otumba, northeast of the city.

Surprise in England.
London, Aug. 15.—Surprise was caused in England by the news from the United States that Ambassador Page had been instructed to apologize to the British government for the comments made on the British Mexican policy by Henry Lane Wilson, American ambassador to Mexico. The affair had not excited the slightest attention.

The British newspapers had hitherto ignored Ambassador Wilson's statement, but they print it today as an explanation of the grounds for the apology.

Ambassador Page is not likely to see Sir Edward Grey, the British secretary of state for foreign affairs, this week, as Mr. Page is attending the Pilgrims ceremony at Southampton today, and Sir Edward expects to go to the country tomorrow.

Giants Defeat Cardinals.
New York, Aug. 15.—(National)—R. H. E. St. Louis 1 5 2
New York 6 5 1
Batters: Brennan; Hovey and Wingo; Fromme and McLean, Hartley.

Tied End Tenth.
Philadelphia 3, Philadelphia 3; tied end tenth.

Cubs 14, Braves 6.
Boston, Aug. 15.—(National)—R. H. E. Chicago 14 16 3
Boston 6 5 1
Batters: Lavender, Cheney and Archer; Brennan; Hovey, Perdue, James, Strand and Hardeen.
(Additional Sports on Page Two.)